

House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 380

February Session, 2002

House Bill No. 5551

House of Representatives, April 8, 2002

The Committee on Finance, Revenue and Bonding reported through REP. MCDONALD of the 148th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING TAX TREATMENT OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Subdivision (8) of section 12-407 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July
- 3 1, 2002, and applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2002):
- 4 (8) (A) "Sales price" means the total amount for which tangible 5 personal property is sold by a retailer, the total amount of rent for 6 which occupancy of a room is transferred by an operator, the total
- 7 amount for which any service described in subsection (2) of this
- 8 section is rendered by a retailer or the total amount of payment or
- 9 periodic payments for which tangible personal property is leased by a
- 10 retailer, valued in money, whether paid in money or otherwise, which
- amount is due and owing to the retailer or operator and, subject to the
- 12 provisions of subsection (1) of section 12-408, as amended, whether or

not actually received by the retailer or operator, without any deduction on account of any of the following: (i) The cost of the property sold; (ii) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest charged, losses or any other expenses; (iii) for any sale occurring on or after July 1, 1993, any charges by the retailer to the purchaser for shipping or delivery, notwithstanding whether such charges are separately stated in a written contract, or on a bill or invoice rendered to such purchaser or whether such shipping or delivery is provided by the retailer or a third party. The provisions of subparagraph (A) (iii) shall not apply to any item exempt from taxation pursuant to section 12-412, as amended. Such total amount includes any services that are a part of the sale; except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B)(v) or (B)(vi) of this subsection, any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the retailer, and all compensation and all employmentrelated expenses, whether or not separately stated, paid to or on behalf of employees of a retailer of any service described in subsection (2) of this section. (B) "Sales price" does not include any of the following: (i) Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales; (ii) any portion of the amount charged for property returned by purchasers, which upon rescission of the contract of sale is refunded either in cash or credit, provided the property is returned within ninety days from the date of purchase; (iii) the amount of any tax, not including any manufacturers' or importers' excise tax, imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail sales whether imposed upon the retailer or the purchaser; (iv) the amount charged for labor rendered in installing or applying the property sold, provided such charge is separately stated and exclusive of such charge for any service rendered within the purview of subparagraph (I) of subdivision (i) of subsection (2) of this section; (v) unless the provisions of subsection (4) of section 12-430 or of section 12-430a are applicable, any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by the retailer, provided such credit is given solely for property of the same kind accepted in part payment by the retailer and intended by the retailer to be resold; (vi) the full face value of any coupon used by a purchaser to reduce the price paid to a retailer for an item of tangible personal property, whether or not the retailer will be

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reimbursed for such coupon, in whole or in part, by the manufacturer of the item of tangible personal property or by a third party; (vii) the amount charged for separately stated compensation, fringe benefits, workers' compensation and payroll taxes or assessments paid to or on behalf of employees of a retailer who has contracted to manage [a service recipient's property one or more service recipients' property or properties or business premises and renders management services described in subdivision (i) of subsection (2) of this section [, provided, the employees perform such services solely for the service recipient at its property or business premises] and "sales price" shall include the separately stated compensation, fringe benefits, workers' compensation and payroll taxes or assessments paid to or on behalf of any employee of the retailer who is an officer, director or owner of more than five per cent of the outstanding capital stock of the retailer; [. Determination whether an employee performs services solely for a service recipient at its property or business premises for purposes of this subdivision shall be made by reference to such employee's activities during the time period beginning on the later of the commencement of the management contract, the date of the employee's first employment by the retailer or the date which is six months immediately preceding the date of such determination;] (viii) the amount charged for separately stated compensation, fringe benefits, workers' compensation and payroll taxes or assessments paid to or on behalf of (I) a leased employee, or (II) a worksite employee by a professional employer organization pursuant to a professional employer agreement. For purposes of this subparagraph, an employee shall be treated as a leased employee if the employee is provided to the client at the commencement of an agreement with an employee leasing organization under which at least seventy-five per cent of the employees provided to the client at the commencement of such initial agreement qualify as leased employees pursuant to Section 414(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, or the employee is added to the client's workforce by the employee leasing organization subsequent to the commencement of

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such initial agreement and qualifies as a leased employee pursuant to Section 414(n) of said Internal Revenue Code of 1986 without regard to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) thereof. A leased employee, or a worksite employee subject to a professional employer agreement, shall not include any employee who is hired by a temporary help service and assigned to support or supplement the workforce of a temporary help service's client; and (ix) any amount received by a retailer from a purchaser as the battery deposit that is required to be paid under subsection (a) of section 22a-245h; the refund value of a beverage container that is required to be paid under subsection (a) of section 22a-244; or a deposit that is required by law to be paid by the purchaser to the retailer and that is required by law to be refunded to the purchaser by the retailer when the same or similar tangible personal property is delivered as required by law to the retailer by the purchaser, if such amount is separately stated on the bill or invoice rendered by the retailer to the purchaser.

- Sec. 2. Subdivision (9) of section 12-407 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2002, and applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2002):
- (9) (A) "Gross receipts" means the total amount of the sales price from retail sales of tangible personal property by a retailer, the total amount of the rent from transfers of occupancy of rooms by an operator, the total amount of the sales price from retail sales of any service described in subsection (2) of this section by a retailer of services, or the total amount of payment or periodic payments from leases or rentals of tangible personal property by a retailer, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, which amount is due and owing to the retailer or operator and, subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of section 12-408, as amended, whether or not actually received by the retailer or operator, without any deduction on account of any of the following: (i) The cost of the property sold; however, in accordance with such regulations as the Commissioner of Revenue Services may prescribe, a deduction may be taken if the retailer has purchased property for some other purpose than resale, has

reimbursed [his] the vendor for tax which the vendor is required to pay to the state or has paid the use tax with respect to the property, and has resold the property prior to making any use of the property other than retention, demonstration or display while holding it for sale in the regular course of business. If such a deduction is taken by the retailer, no refund or credit will be allowed to [his] the vendor with respect to the sale of the property; (ii) the cost of the materials used, labor or service cost, interest paid, losses or any other expense; (iii) for any sale occurring on or after July 1, 1993, except for any item exempt from taxation pursuant to section 12-412, as amended, any charges by the retailer to the purchaser for shipping or delivery, notwithstanding whether such charges are separately stated in the written contract, or on a bill or invoice rendered to such purchaser or whether such shipping or delivery is provided by the retailer or a third party. The total amount of the sales price includes any services that are a part of the sale; all receipts, cash, credits and property of any kind; except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B)(v) or (B)(vi) of this subsection, any amount for which credit is allowed by the retailer to the purchaser; and all compensation and all employment-related expenses, whether or not separately stated, paid to or on behalf of employees of a retailer of any service described in subsection (2) of this section. (B) "Gross receipts" do not include any of the following: (i) Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales; (ii) any portion of the sales price of property returned by purchasers, which upon rescission of the contract of sale is refunded either in cash or credit, provided the property is returned within ninety days from the date of sale; (iii) the amount of any tax, not including any manufacturers' or importers' excise tax, imposed by the United States upon or with respect to retail sales whether imposed upon the retailer or the purchaser; (iv) the amount charged for labor rendered in installing or applying the property sold, provided such charge is separately stated and exclusive of such charge for any service rendered within the purview of subparagraph (I) of subdivision (i) of subsection (2) of this section; (v) unless the provisions of subsection (4) of section 12-430 or of section 12-430a are applicable, any amount for which credit is given to the purchaser by

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the retailer, provided such credit is given solely for property of the same kind accepted in part payment by the retailer and intended by the retailer to be resold; (vi) the full face value of any coupon used by a purchaser to reduce the price paid to the retailer for an item of tangible personal property, whether or not the retailer will be reimbursed for such coupon, in whole or in part, by the manufacturer of the item of tangible personal property or by a third party; (vii) the amount charged for separately stated compensation, fringe benefits, workers' compensation and payroll taxes or assessments paid to or on behalf of employees of a retailer who has contracted to manage [a service recipient's property] one or more service recipients' property or properties or business premises and renders management services described in subdivision (i) of subsection (2) of this section [, provided the employees perform such services solely for the service recipient at its property or business premises] and "gross receipts" shall include the separately stated compensation, fringe benefits, workers' compensation and payroll taxes or assessments paid to or on behalf of any employee of the retailer who is an officer, director or owner of more than five per cent of the outstanding capital stock of the retailer; [. Determination whether an employee performs services solely for a service recipient at its property or business premises for purposes of this subdivision shall be made by reference to such employee's activities during the time period beginning on the later of the commencement of the management contract, the date of the employee's first employment by the retailer or the date which is six months immediately preceding the date of such determination;] (viii) the amount charged for separately stated compensation, fringe benefits, workers' compensation and payroll taxes or assessments paid to or on behalf of (I) a leased employee, or (II) a worksite employee by a professional employer organization pursuant to a professional employer agreement. For purposes of this subparagraph, an employee shall be treated as a leased employee if the employee is provided to the client at the commencement of an agreement with an employee leasing organization under which at least seventy-five per cent of the employees provided to the client at the commencement of such initial

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agreement qualify as leased employees pursuant to Section 414(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, or the employee is added to the client's workforce by the employee leasing organization subsequent to the commencement of such initial agreement and qualifies as a leased employee pursuant to Section 414(n) of said Internal Revenue Code of 1986 without regard to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) thereof. A leased employee, or a worksite employee subject to a professional employer agreement, shall not include any employee who is hired by a temporary help service and assigned to support or supplement the workforce of a temporary help service's client; and (ix) the amount received by a retailer from a purchaser as the battery deposit that is required to be paid under subsection (a) of section 22a-256h; the refund value of a beverage container that is required to be paid under subsection (a) of section 22a-244 or a deposit that is required by law to be paid by the purchaser to the retailer and that is required by law to be refunded to the purchaser by the retailer when the same or similar tangible personal property is delivered as required by law to the retailer by the purchaser, if such amount is separately stated on the bill or invoice rendered by the retailer to the purchaser.

This act shall take effect as follows:		
Section 1	July 1, 2002, and applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2002	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2002, and applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2002	

FIN Joint Favorable

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The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Fund-Type	Agency Affected	FY 03 \$
GF - Revenue Loss	Department of Revenue Services	\$.5 to \$1.5 million
GF - Savings	Department of Revenue Services	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill is anticipated to result in an annual General Fund revenue loss of between \$.5 million and \$1.5 million beginning in FY 02.

The changes contained in the bill are also expected to make in easier for the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) to administer the sales and use tax laws as they pertain to property management companies. Therefore the bill is expected to result in some minimal administrative savings to DRS.

OLR Bill Analysis

HB 5551

AN ACT CONCERNING TAX TREATMENT OF PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES

SUMMARY:

This bill eliminates a requirement that a property management company charge sales tax on the part of a customer's bill that is attributable to wages and benefits for a company employee who works at multiple nonresidential properties. Under current law, unless the employee works for only one customer at one property, the management company must charge sales tax on the employee's compensation, fringe benefits, workers' compensation, and payroll taxes.

The bill also eliminates the test the Department of Revenue Services must use to determine when a property management company employee works for only one customer at one property.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2002 and applicable to sales on and after that date.

BACKGROUND

Property Management Companies

Property management companies typically provide building and property maintenance and upkeep. The services are subject to sales tax if provided to industrial, commercial, or income-producing property. Services provided to owner-occupied residential properties with fewer than three dwelling units or to low- and moderate-income housing operated by nonprofit housing organizations are not taxable.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Finance, Revenue and Bonding Committee

Joint Favorable Report Yea 32 Nay 10